A Democratic Governor and Legislature. lina, and there will be a Democratic majority in both ange; Forsythe (e) with Stokes; Watauga (f) with lap, Dargan, feds. Sheriff, Wilkins. branches of the State Legislature! Such are the Ashe. glorious results of the late election in this State .-. The people have at length repudiated the dictation of the Raliegh Clique, and put their stamp of reprobation upon Galphinism and Free Soilism. Henceforward North Carolina may be set down as a Democratic State. She has wheeled into line, and taken up her position side by side with her Democratic sisters of the South. The struggle has been long and arduous, but no party could stand up under the miserable mismanagement and reckless dishonesty of the late Cabinet, or hope to triumph with a man forced upon them as Governor Manly was. The people have triumphed, and Gov. MANLY is defeated.

Sufficient returns have not yet been received to enable us to state Mr. Reid's majority with any sort of exactness; but we think that we are not far from the mark in placing it at three thousand. It is more likely to exceed this than to fall below it. The majority in the Legislature will be small, not more, perhaps, than four in each House; enough, however, to prevent the miserable squabbles about the organization, which so much delayed the business of the last.

There is one thing which this election has demonstrated, and that is, that North Carolina has all along been Democratic, without knowing it. I will be found that Mr. MANLY's vote this year has not fallen anything below his vote two years ago, or if anything, very little. Mr. Reid's increased vote in a great measure comes from the Democrats, who have all along been under the impression that the State was irretrievably Whig, and consequently, that it was no use for them to vote. They have now found out their mistake, and their strength, and it will be their own fault if we ever be again defeated.

We have no wish to triumph over our political opponents, or to aggravate the chagrin incident to defeat by undue exultation over them. Yet we cannot but rejoice over the glorious victory which Democratic principles have achieved in North Carolina. For the first time since 1836 has the vote of the State been cast for a Democrat, and that, too, not in a trifling or unimportant struggle, or by default of the Whig party; but in an active and fiercely contested canvass, which has brought out the largest vote ever cast in the State. It will be found that Mr. Reid has received more votes than have ever previously been given for any candidate for any office. It will also be found by comparing Mr. Manly's votes this year and in 1848, with the vote cast for former Governors, that Mr. Manly has polled the full vote of his party; more, indeed, than had ever previously been given for any Gubernatorial candidate. It would be folly for the Whig press to attempt to deny it. The Democrats have met their opponents in a fair stand up fight, and have routed them horse foot and dragoons, spite of Mr. Manly's free basis hobby. Of the many Democratic triumphs which have been achieved since the accession of Gen. Tay-LOR to the Presidency, this is the most glorious and decisive. If the Democrats are only true to themselves, they will elect a majority of the delegation in Congress, at the Congressional election in August

Congress.

At last the Compromise Bill has received its quietus. It is defunct; very dead, indeed. On Wednesday, the Senate, after divers changes and amendments, struck from the bill everything except the short and comparatively unimportant portion providing a territorial government for Utah, and in this shape the bill passed, not even a ghost of its former self. The matter of the Texan boundary-of the government of New Mexico-of the admission of California, and the fugitive slave bill, were all stricken out. On Monday last, the 5th inst., Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, who is charged with having upset the "Omnibus," introduced a bill into the Senate for the settlement of the boundary between Texas and New Mexico. The new bill proposes to leave Texas one degree more territory than the original bill reported by the Committee of Thirteen. It is possible that it may pass the Senate and be accepted by the Legislature of Texas. This matter of the boundary of Texas is the grand difficulty, which, if once disposed of would leave much more chance for an amicable ad justment of the other questions in dispute. It is quite likely that if this bill can be passed, others will follow for the organization of a territorial government in New Mexico, the admission of California, and, in fact, for the accomplishment of all the objects contemplated by the Omnibus Bill. The House seems to be waiting for the Senate, as little or nothing is done there, nor, indeed, will or can be, until this unfortunate question is disposed of. Now and then some trifling progress is made with the appropriation bills; but we predict that they will not pass for weeks, perhaps months. As yet we have no definite information in regard to the course which Mr. FILL-MORE may see fit to pursue in connection with the pending controversy; we hope that all our fears may be agreeably disappointed, but we confess that we are not without our misgivings. Everything is dark, not to say gloomy, but still there is nothing to give cause for despondency. It would, no doubt, be very wrong, and a calamity deeply to be regretted, should Congress adjourn without providing efficient means to allay the intense and harrassing excitement which now pervades all parts of the country; but even should this happen, the progress and prosperity of dem. the country would not be seriously retarded, nor its union as much in danger as demagogues and alarm-

ists would have us believe. An Item of News.

"At Wilmington, N. C., last week, the tide rose into the Market, and the lower part of the town was inundated, with much damage."-- Beston Post.

Certainly, if you want to learn the news about home, you had better go abroad after it, for most assuredly nobody here ever knew of this inundation.

We regret to learn that there is some misconception in Duplin county about our having announced, on the 19th ult., the name of C. J. OATES, Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature. We made the necessary correction in our paper of the 26th, stating, at the time, that we were in error in making the announcement. We now distinctly state, in justice to Mr. Jno J. Kelly, who, we learn it is alleged. gave us Mr. OATES' name as a candidate, that Mr. K. never wrote us a line or spoke a word to us on the subject, in any manner, shape or form whatever .-The error was our own, and it was innocently made by the Assistant Editor of this paper. We hope this son, dem. explanation will be satisfactory to all concerned.

The mail route between Stantonburg, in Edgecombe, and Albertson, in Duplin counties, has been discontinued, and the mail for Albertson, from Strickland's, via Kenansville and Saracta, will leave Strickland's on Saturday, (and returning, will arrive at Strickland's same day.)

This arrangement will enable our subscribers at Saracta and Albertson to get their papers three or four days sooner than by the former arrangement. We hope it will also increase our list at these two offices.

Official and unofficial Vote of North-Carolina. We present below, in tabular form, the vote of N. Carolina, cast for Governor, on the first Thursday of August, 1848 and 1850. Catawba and Gaston, (a) votes with Lincoln; McDowell (b) with Burke; Un-DAVID S. REID is elected Governor of North Carolion (c) with Mecklenburg : Alamance (d) with Or-

Most of the returns are official, and the balance

197		For 0	Govern	or.			
1	Counties.	164	A CHARLES CO.	180		Nett (
1	Anson	400	1049	502	1043	7.704.0000.00	
1	Alamance (d) Alexander	000 201	334	000	000	C-12-14-14	• • • •
١	Ashe	782	551				
	Beaufort	512 370	857	537 431	814		• • • •
	Bertie Bladen	516	524 281	561	526 311		
	Brunswick	194	301	260		61	
	Burke	644 396	921 1299				
	Cabarrus	377	743		306		• • • •
	Caldwell	138 80	581 481				• • • •
	Carteret	365			****		
	Caswell	1081 781	263 935	1144 896	The second secon		
00	Catawba, (a)	000	000	000	000		
)	Cherokee	217 228	582 293		38		
•	Cleveland	727	425				
	Craven	730					56
l	Cumberland	1023	578				
t	Currituek	583 669		699			145,000,000,000,000
3	Davidson Davie	391	542	413	577		13
•	Duplin						
•	Edgecombe Forsythe (e)	000	000	000	000		
•	Franklin Gaston (a)	673		100000		29	
t	Gates	390	371				
1	Greene	315 946	207 1016	342 974			83
	Guilford	442	1567	526	1772		121
	Halifax	507 430		538	485	11.	
	Haywood Henderson	227	656				
	Hertford	173 298	330 469				1
	Hyde	458	1378				
	Johnston Jones	814 181	720 215			117	5
	Lenoir	455	196	475	255		39
	Lincoln	1877 352	832 451	1992		l .	
	Macon Martin	557	339		313		
	McDowell, (b) .	1068	000 698			102	
)	Mecklenburg Moore	550	544	579		102	
	Montgomery	86	609				
	Nash New Hanover	887 1015	106 275	909 1187	1		
	Northampton	500	512	523	489	40	
f	Onslow Orange	663 1726					
	Pasquotank	176	471		180	115	
	Perquimans	265 578	366 360	291	342		
	Pitt	571	589	583		10	
	Polk	128 313	$\frac{228}{1199}$	375	1324		63
	Richmond	68	545	141	680		62
	Robeson Rockingham	623 968	581 340	626 1107		142	
	Rowan	696	827		241		110
1	Rutherford Sampson	439 692	$\frac{1265}{530}$	221 853		1047 184	
1	Stanly	26	746	66	834		48
	Stokes	$\frac{1223}{1226}$	1003	1452	1066	166	
	Tyrrel	106	336		221	109	
1	Union, (c) Wake	000 1293	991	000 1450			
	Warren	630	172	689	183	48	
	Washington	182 000				278	••••
	Watauga (f) Wayne	1097	264	1091	220	38	
	Wilkes Yancey	309 634	1299 357	****		::::	
1	rancej					1055	-
1		41682	42536	1	1	4655	835
		11002	41682		i	835	
		11002	41682	1		835	
	New-H		41682 854			835 3820	

New-Hanover County.—Official.							
Precincts.		Manly					
Wilmington	319	233	364	230			
Masonboro' Sound	22	18	48	16			
Sandy Run	55	1 1	69	3			
Holly Shelter	61		58				
Rocky Point	49	3 3	83	2			
Long Creek	157	3	144	6			
South Washington	119	7	140	8			
Moore's Creek	61	7 2 5	52	1			
Piney Woods	49	5	64	4			
Caintuck	43	1	60	3			
Upper Black River	86	1 3	91	1			
Federal Point			14	4			

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY .- Nixon, Senate, Hill and Powers, ommons, elected without opposition.
101 votes cast for Col. W. S. Larkins, Senate, who was SHERIFF.-Owen Fennell re-elected. The vote stood, for Fennell 609; Williams 312; Alderman 271; Armstrong 122; Jones 79; Harrell 29; Moore 23.

North Carolina Legislature.

Below will be found a list of the members elected to the next Legislature of North Carolina, as far as for sale heard from; also, the names of the Sheriffs of the Counties, as far as we have been able to obtain them. In another paragraph will be found our losses and gains of members of the Legislature, as far as heard from. From present indications, both branches of much space in their columns to a review of his character and the Legislature will be Democratic:

Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus .- Senate, Richard Brunswick,-Commons, Dr. John H. Hill, fed. Sheriff,

Bladen .- Commons, T. S. D. McDowell, dem. Sheriff, Columbus .- Commons, John A. Maultsby, fed. gain.

New Hanover .- Senate, N. N. Nixon, dem. Commons, Wm. Hill, John D. Powers, dems. Sheriff, Owen Fennell,

Duplin .- Senate, B. W. Herring, dem. Commons, I. P. Kelly, N. P. Mathis, dems. Sheriff, E. D. Hussey, dem. Sampson .- Senate, Dr. Thos. Bunting, dem. Commons, Amos Herring, John L. Boykin, dems. Sheriff, - Under-Wayne .- Senate, John Exum, dem. Commons, C. H.

Brogden, - Sherrard, dems. Sheriff, Ollen Coor, dem. Halifax - Senate, A. Joyner, fed. Commons, D. Clanton, Wm. B. Pope, Independent feds. Sheriff, W. W. Brickell, Johnston .- Senate, W. H. Watson, dem. Commons, J.

Tomlinson, L. B. Sanders, dems. Sheriff, Hinant. M. Saunders, B. Rollins, James D. Newsom, dems. Sheriff, Wm. High, dem.

Pitt.-Senate, B. F. Eborn, fed. Commons, Dr. Blow. Sheriff, Albritton, fed.

Lenoir and Greene .- Senate, Edw'd G. Speight, dem. Lenoir. - Commons, Sutton, dem. Sheriff, King, dem. Greene.-Commons, B. F. Williams, fed.

Craven .- Senate, W. H. Washington, fed. Commons, G. S. Stevenson, dem., Jerkins, fed. Sheriff, S. W. Chadwick. Onslow .- Senate, Dr. G. H. McMillan, dem. Commons, E. W. Fonville, dem. Sheriff, W. D. Humphrey, dem. -Cumberland .- Senate, Dr. T. N. Cameron, dem. Com-

mons, Jas. C. Dobbin, G. W. Pegram, dems. Sheriff, John-Robeson and Richmond .- Senate, Dr. John Malloy, fed. Robeson .- Commons, Wm. McNeill, Neill McNeill, dems Sheriff, King.

Richmond .- Commons, W. L. Steele, fed. Edgecombe. - Senate, H. T. Clark, dem. Commons, Joshna Barnes, Kenneth Thigpen, dems. Sheriff, James F. Jen-

Chatham .- Senate, Hanghton, fed. Commons, Brazier, Independent fed., Hackney, fed., and Carney Cotton, dem.

Orange and Alamance. - Senate, John Berry, dem. Orange.-Commons, Cad. Jones, Jr., Patterson, Durham, Montgomery, dems., 1 dem. gain.

Warren .- enate, W. N. Edwards, dem. Commons, F. A. Thornton, Eaton, dems.

Franklin .- Senate, Jas. Collins, dem. Commons, W. K. Martin, J. Bridges, dems Granville .- Senate, N. E. Caneday, dem. gain. Com

mons, Amis, Wiggins, Parham, feds., one fed. gain. Northampton .- Senate, J. M. S. Rogers, dem. Commo Gen. T. J. Person, dem., David A. Barnes, fed. Anson. - Senate, Purdy Richardson, fed. Commons, Dun-Guilford .- Senate, John A. Gilmer, fed. Commons, D.

F. Caldwell, C. H. Wiley, Peter Adams, feds. Rowan and Davie.-Senate, J. A. Lillington, fed. Rowan .- Commons, Foard, Caldwell, feds., one fed. gain. Washington and Tyrrell .- Senate, T. E. Pender, fed. Washington .- Commons, E. W. Swanner, dem. gain. Bertie. - Senate, Lewis Bond, fed. Commons, Joseph B. Cherry, P. H. Winston, feds. Hertford .- Senate, Sessums, fed. Commons, K. Rayner,

Gates and Chowan .- Senate, Henry Willey, fed. Gates .- Commons, R. Gatlin, dem. Chowan .- Commons, Bond, dem. gain. Martin.-Commons, Mizzle, dem. Moore and Montgomery .- Senate, A. R. Kelly, fed. Moore .- Commons, Col. S. J. Person, dem. Montgomery.-Commons, Zebedee Russell, fed. Stanly .- Commons, Francis Locke, fed. Pasquotank and Perquimans .- Senate, Wm. B. Shepard

Pasquotank .- Commons, Pool, fed Perquimans .- Commons, Wilson, dem. gain. Camden .- Commons, Borce, fed. Lincoln.-Senate, John F. Hoke, dem. Commons, S. N. Stowe, H. Sherill, F. D. Reinhardt, R. Rankin, dems.

Burke .- Commons, Avery, dem., Walton, fed., 1 dem. gain. Cleveland and Rutherford .- Senate, G. Bynum, fed. Rutherford .- Commons, C. J. Webb, Jesse Sloan, feds. Mecklenburg.-Senate, Green W. Caldwell, dem. Commons, J. K. Harrison, J. J. Williams, dems., E. C. Davidson, fed., one fed. gain.

Cabarrus and Stanly.-Senate, Rufus Barringer, fed. Cabarrus.—Commons, Joseph Scott, John Skinpeck, feds. Beaufort and Hyde .- Senate, Allen Grist. Beaufort .- Commons, Jesse Stubbs, Wm. H. Tripp, feds

Hyde .- Commons, Sanderson, dem., I dem. goin. Stokes and Forsythe .- Senate, Phillip Barrov, dem. Com mons, Allen Flynt, Henry Marshall, and J. A. Waugh, all dems., 2 dem. gain. Davidson .- Senate, Sam'l Hargrave, dem., 1 dem. gain. Commons, Jas. M. Leach, Alfred G. Foster, feds.

Rockingham .- Senate, D. W. Courts, dem. Commons, Horatio Kallum, T. Ruffin, Jr., dems. Caswell .- Senate, G. Williamson, dem. Hill, David S. Johnson, dems. Davie .- Commons, Douthet, fed., 1 fed. gain.

Nash .- Senate, John H. Drake, dem. Commons, Ford Taylor, dem. Carteret and Jones .- Senate, Dr. Arendell, fed. Carteret .-- Commons, Pigott, fed.

Jones .- Commons, Simmons, fed. Losses and Gains.

We have lost one Commoner in Columbus, one in Greene, one in Granville, one in Rowan, one in Mecklenburg, one in Davie-6.

We have gained one Senator in Granville, and one in Davidson-2. And one Commoner in Pitt, one in Chatham, one in Washington, one in Chowan, one in Perquimans, one in Burke, one in Orange, two in Stokes-9. Sixty-one Counties heard from.

Should no further change be made, the next L 23 Whigs; in the House, 63 Democrats to 57 Whigs. that it will not vary much from this.

Seven Days Later from Europe-Arrival of the

The Steamship Canada, arrived at New York on the 1st inst. She brings 125 passengers, and Liver- the kind consideration and respect of the community, pool dates up to the 20th July.

There is no news indicating a settlement of the difficulties with Portugal. The Queen of Spain has been delivered of a son,

who survived only a few hours. again broken out. Russia has interfered in the mat

ter in behalf of Denmark.

Conciliation Hall is closed

Later from Europe. 6th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 27th and Lon-

and the Duchies-the latter having been declared by the former in a state of blockade. steamer on the 21st, in which the former suffered very seriously and was forced to retreat. The hostile armies at last

omentarily looked for.

PORTUGAL. The Portuguese having declined to accede to the demands of lowing a reasonable compensation in such cases. the American Minister, he had demanded his passports. In anticipation of leaving, he advertised his household furniture The American squadron had sailed for Tangiers.

Mr. Clay, our Minister, intended to leave Lisbon on the

The intelligence of the death of Gen. Taylor had reached Since the Sheriff has been made the disbursing offi-

A large meeting of American citizens assembled in London, upon learning of his death, at which the American Minister

ral importance.

The Ministry have again been defeated in Parliament on and the new marriage act.

Mr. WILLIAM GORE, a very good Democrat, of Coumbus county, owns 575 head of Sheep, and desires

July, a considerable disturbance took place at Cape gislature, it was made the duty of the Sheriff to col-May. At a subscription "hop" given that evening lect the corporate taxes of the town of Wilmington, ed some insolent treatment and impertinent language from one of the colored servants of the hotel, in which is in fault: the Sheriff for discharging his duty-or the fellow was upheld by a gentleman from Phila-Independent fed., Marshall Dickinson, dem. One dem. gain. delphia. Failing to obtain proper satisfaction after Legislature for making it the law? the conclusion of the ball, the gentleman knocked the servant down, upon which all the colored servants rushed in, and they, in their turn, were prompt-

> resumed its accustomed quiet. Arrival of the ther skee. Later from California - Three Millions of Gold Dust-California Markets, &c.

and building pertaining to it. Everything has since

NEW YORK, Aug. 6-9 P. M. The steamer Cherokee arrived here this evening, from Chagres, with later dates from San Francisco.

Everything was quiet at San Francisco at the last dates, and gold was, if anything, more plentiful than at any previous period. The market of San Francisco was languid, and no improvement in prices exhibited.

sengers .- Tel. Cor. Baltimore Sun.

For the Journal.

AUGUST 6th, 1850. Messas. Editors-On Wednesday last, the 31st ult., I had the pleasure of witnessing the second examination of the pupils of Topsail Academy, being the close of the first scholastic year of ten months. which the smaller classes were examined in arithme- religious service; singing by the assembly. tic; next the geography and grammar classes; and then astronomy; and afterwards the first and second Latin classes and a Greek class, closing at half-past twelve o'clock, at which time the company were all invited by the Principal and patrons of the School to the beautiful grove in front of the Academy, where they found a table spread with all kinds of refreshments including lemonade in abundance, which suffered considerably on account of the extreme heat of the day. After a sumptuous repast, and a recess of an hour, the Board of Trustees met and appointed their officers for the ensuing year, passed some resolusions, and adjourned.

The examination commenced again at two o'clock. P. M., with the first and second classes in arithmetic; first and second classes in algebra; then declamation; after which there were three or four original speeches delivered, the subjects being: 1st, Disunion; 2d, Intemperance; 3d, Youth; and 4th, Our Country-all of which, I think, reflected credit upon their authors, and were delivered in a style of which few orators, even of mature years, need have been ashamed. I was present at the first examination and the close of the first session of this School, which I thought highly favorable, but on comparing it with the last, the progress of improvement, so far as I am permitted to judge, has exceeded my most sanguine expectations. And further: the examination of all the classes being conducted in a manner different from what we have been accustomed to seeing, proves that there is no deception in it-no attempt at show-but that all is real and substantial. The declamation was admitted to have been excellent, and peculiarly interesting. I will make no attempt at discrimination, nor do I wish to draw lines of distinction between those bright-eyed boys, they all did so wellall so far surpassed our expectations-but I must say that there was a few whose calm, dignified manner elevated style, clear and distinct pronunciation and emphasizing, displayed so much talent and originality that they would have pleased and astonished the most fastidious observer; and from the present dawning I look forward to the time, not far distant, when Topsail Academy will turn out for College at least a few rare specimens, which, should their industry continue as at present, will thrill with joy the hearts of their parents and friends, and prove an ornament to the circle in which they may be destined to move.

In speaking of this School, I cannot leave the subject without paying a passing tribute to the high character and gentlemanly bearing of its Principal, gislature will stand: In the Senate, 27 Democrats to Mr. James H. Brent, whose strenuous efforts and untiring industry, together with the very great in-A clear majority of 4 in the Senate and 6 in the terest which he has taken in the School, have made it House, making 10 on joint ballot. It is probable what it is. I do not mean this as a mere compliment, or an attempt at flattery. Far from it. But we are Railroad, which occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday sometimes drawn out to express what we feel, and I afternoon do so now when I say that I believe his qualifications, industry, and high moral character, entitle him to and that the Board of Trustees were fortunate in

The American fleet was still off the port of Lisbon. procuring the services of so worthy a man.

For the Journal. MESSRS. EDITORS-During the electioneering campaign which is just passed, I have heard many cen- reared on end, on the top of the heap of ruins. The The war between Denmark and the Dutchies has sures cast upon the Magistrates of the County for -Lat has been represented as their extravagance in all about 1100 animals. The cars, which were golaying heavy taxes and allowing enormous extras to ing very rapidly, were completely shattered to pie-The repeal agitation in Ireland is very dead, and the public officers of our County; and also considera- ces, killing or wounding hundreds of the animals. ble abuse heaped upon the officers for receiving such The British Ministry show no disposition to re- extras. The first charge that I would notice is circulated in some portions of the County, and is to the The new American steamer Pacific, made her last effect that Sheriff Fennell has heretofore failed ei- and were able to converse for an hour or two. One trip from dock to dock in ten days and seventeen ther to collect the taxes out of poor people or to rehours. The Cambria was 12 days in making the turn them as insolvent, as required by law, and has then come before the Court and claimed an allow-The news from France possesses no particular in- ance of some twelve or fifteen hundred dollars, and the Justices, through their charity or liberality, have | so deep that there was little chance of his being got laid a tax and voted him the amount claimed. This The steamer Cambria arrived at New York on the is not so. The fact, as shown to the Court, was, that the amount of taxes received by the Sheriff from all sources was insufficient to meet the expenses to the in various ways by their struggling among them-Hostilities have actually commenced between Denmark amount asked. Now, as regards extra fees being allowed to officers when no extra services have actual- the place of the accident, exchanged passengers. There was an action between a man of war and a German ly been rendered, I am as much opposed to it, and would vote against it as soon as any one. But on dates were on the land, were face to face, and bloody conflicts the other hand, when extra services have been per-And as the king of Denmark intends a severe coercion and formed, and such services as are not "homogeneous, s strongly backed there remains no doubt that a severe and etc., I can see no good reason why the Magistrates bloody conflict will ensue. of the County should be so severely censured for al-

In relation to the disbursing officer of this County which has been the text for so much denunciation against the Justices. I think they can show good reason for the course which they have seen fit to pursue. cer, our County claims have been worth par all over the County, and with every individual in it, and we have not been shaved and swindled out of our rights as was the case previously. I have invariably found The potato blight is said to have appeared both in England and Ireland. It is, however, in a mitigated form. Its effect, notwithstanding, is beginning to be felt severely in the corn market, although the coming crops present the prospect of this County holds, and for his holding of which some this County holds, and for his holding of which some of our friends have charged a lack of sense upon the Row AT CAPE MAY.—On Wednesday, the 31st of the County funds: Third, By an act of the last Le-danger, ther a bill will be rushed through in haste. the Magistrates for enjoining it upon him-or the

A MAGISTRATE. MOBILE, AUGUST 1.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER GREAT WESTERN.—The ly knocked down and dragged out by the friends of Royal West India Mail Steamer Great Western, Commander Wolf, arrived at Mobile Point on the the field of battle, that is to say, the dining room days from Havana.

> entertained respecting the sugar crop, in consequence of the drought that had prevailed for some time. In other sections, however, the rains had been abundant and the yield of agricultural products would be immense. The coffee estates in Dry-harbor Mountains promised excellent crops.

THE COAST OF CUBA .- It is stated in a recent Ma-The steamer California arrived at Penama with drid paper, that there are now cruising on the coast one million seven hundred thousand dollars worth of of Cuba 18 vessels, carrying 318 guns, besides five gold dust on freight. The Echo says that she has gun boats, with one gun each. This is said to com-on board three millions in all. few vessels absent on service in the East Indies.

Hydrophobia Cure.—In Faris, M. Bouisson cures hydrophobia by the vapor bath raised to about 107 degress 36 seconds. Dogs, wolves and foxes, in

For the Journal RICHLAND ACADEMY, ONSLOW COUNTY, N C.,

July, 1850. The annual examination in this institution took place on the 25th and 26th instant, and on Saturday, the 27th, a public exhibition of the students .-The exercises of the day were opened at half-past There was a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen Chair, and J. J. Jackson appointed Secretary. nine o'clock, by prayer from the Principal, after present. The exercises of the day commenced with

"While we with fear and hope survey This youthful, blooming throng, And little know th' eventful way Their steps may pass along. "One day is as a thousand years

Eternal God to thee; And present to thine eye appears Their whole futurity. "Thou seest temptation's subtle thread,

Or torture's fiery test :-'Mid scenes of pleasure, or of dread, Screen thou th' unguarded breast.

"Saviour! through each portentious change And dangers yet untrod; Where'er they rest, where'er they range, Be thou their present God!"

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. JEFFERSON. After which, Mr. L. G. WOODWARD, A. M., (Principal of the Academy.) introduced the Speakers in and interested with well arranged addresses from be referred to a Committee, to consist of J. H. Haughmany of the students, whose eyes seemed to glow ton, Isaac Hall and J. J. Jackson, with instructions from the importance of the occasion, and the proficiency they had made in their studies. The most of the Company.

On motion of J. H. Haughton, it was resolved, that On motion of J. H. Haughton, it was resolved, that The parents and guardians felt that their children and wards reflected honor upon them. All things passed off so well, that an intelligent physician re- Directors at their next meeting thereafter, and also marked that "the proceedings of the day had im- to report to the Stockholders at their next annual mortalized the institution and teachers for at least

one generation." The next session of this School will commence on the 23d of September next, and the services of a competent Assistant has been secured, (viz: T. J. WHITAKER, Esq.,) who, during the last session, gave

Sons of Temperance," accompanied by "Sons" from neighboring Divisions, assembled at their room and formed a procession, in rich and full regalia, and to \$800 per annum. proceeded to the Methodist Church, where a temperance ode was sung, and prayer made to the Throne of Grace by the Chaplain; whereupon Col. Hum-PHREY introduced L. G. WOODWARD, Esq., as orator the Raleigh Register, and Standard, and in Wilmingof the day, whose eloquence and sublimity of thought ton papers, and that other papers in the State, favorenchanted the listening multitude in sweets above

the charms of song. Mr. John A. Avirett, Jr., also addressed the meeting, in which he set forth many statistical facts in regard to alcholic liquors, &c. Thus passed off the 27th of July, 1850, at Richlands, N. C. K.

Terrible Rallroad Accident.

Sixteen Cars Demolished—Several Men and Hundreds of Cattle Killed. afternoon from New York, for the following particulars of a terrible disaster on the New York and Erie

As a freight train of twenty-two cars, heavily loaded with live stock from the West, was crossing an iron bridge over a small stream, three miles west of the mouth of the Lackawaxen creek, the bridge gave way, and although the locomotive got over safehe ravine, which was sixty feet wide and twenty-five

The ravine was completely filled up by the wrecks of the ears and animals. The sixteenth car was cars which went over are said to have contained about 100 head of cattle, 250 hogs, and 750 sheep; in

The conductor of the train, two brakemen, and two drovers, were buried in the ruins. The first was soon extricated alive, though badly wounded. Two or three of the others could be seen among the ruins of them was finally gored by an ox. and another also appeared to be dead, when our informant left on the

Another was still alive and calling for assistance. Drink was handed down to him, but he was buried

Some of the animals were unburt, but the great mass of them were killed or horribly mangled, hav-

The trains from the East and West, which met at About two hundred men were engaged vesterday ing to extricate the men and animals.

Phil. Evening Bulletin. 2d inst. MAJOR WALTER GWYNN .- We stated on Saturday hat Maj. Walter Gwinn, the Engineer of the James River and Kanawha Company, had been appointed Engineer of the new No Carolina Central Railroad. We understand that the Major will not leave the James River Company, but will only give a general direction to the North Carolina Railroad, at times when he can well be spared from his duties on the James River Canal. For his whole time and service in North Carolina, he was offered a salary of \$5,000. This he declined—and for his occasional services in the neighboring State he receives a reduced sum as compensation .- Richmond Enquirer.

called George Sefus and Bill Miles, were engaged in the South properly to infer from that fact that no presided. A series of highly patriotic resolutions were read and unanimously adopted, expressing their sense of regret and sympathy with the family and the country.

as was the case previously. I have been, that an affray, on Thursday, in the Fifth ward, N. York, and sympathy with the family and the country.

it is the generally prevailing opinion that the Sheriff and Sofus saized Miles by the throat until he choked. is the proper person to disburse the County funds, his tongue out, and seizing it with his teeth, bit it off and Sefus seized Miles by the throat until he choked and I have also found that in every County where near the base, taking the whole of the negro's tongue, the Sheriff officiates as County Trustee, all County so that the poor fellow could only make a grumbling claims are worth par and collectable forthwith - noise when attempting to speak. The articulation of words was entirely gone.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS IN CONGRESS .- The Philadelphia Ledger says that the reason Congress is in no hurry to pass the appropriation bills, is that County Court, I will briefly try to explain. First. their own pay is not yet involved. There is an unto know if any one else in the State of North Caroli- He holds the office of Sheriff, which is in the gift of expended balance sufficient for the pay of Congress na, has as many? Come up. gentlemen, let us hear the people: Second, The Court, in its wisdom, has for one or two months. The sailors' wives, who are seen fit to appoint him County Trustee to disburse the County funds: Third By an act of the last Le

at the Atlantic Hotel, a Baltimore gentleman receivfive hundred dollars. Now, I ask, which of the three than ever before. In the Western States, where corn rite is consummated. Each man then bears away souri alone, the surplus is estimated at five hundred | the bloody goddess. thousand bushels, and this is one of the smallest wheat growing States. The corn crop has suffered somewhat in almost every direction, in consequence of drought, but that occurred before the grain began to form, and should the month of August prove favorable, a greater amount of corn will be raised than the enraged Baltimorean, who retained possession of evening of the 20th ultimo, within two and a quarter ably which fell in the course of the late gale, which swept from Cape Fear to the Northern Lakes, but In the neighborhood of Kingston serious fears were that is comparatively, a small portion of the great territory devoted to agriculture.

> all we can gather, it is probable that both these crops will fall far below the average, and it is possi- and no pains will be spared to cause its entire cessable they may be even below those of last year. In tion. Texas alone have those crops escaped the disaster to which in the other Southern States they have been subjected. A large portion of the most productive lands in that State have this year been devoted to the production of sugar cane, and it is probable that Texas will be one of the principal States in the production of sugar .- N. Y. Herald

The Revenues from duties of the past fiscal year The Cherokee brings one hundred and cleven pasengers.—Tel. Cor. Baltimore Sun.

degress 50 seconds. Dogs, wolves and foxes, in which this disease develops itself sportaneously, never believed that they will be found to exceed forty-one can.—Albany paper. millions of dollars.

Meeting of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation

Company. Pursuant to previous notice, the Stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company held their Annual Meeting in Pittsboro', on Thursday, the 18th of July.

On motion, Isaac Clegg, Esq., was called to the Messrs, F. J. Hill, N. A. Stedman, and DeRosset, were appointed a Committee to ascertain whether or

not there was a sufficiency of stock represented legally to constitute a meeting; who reported that to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, there was required to be present a representation of stock to the amount of 322 votes, and that there was represented in the meeting to the amount of 401 votes. Which report was concurred in.

On motion of John H. Haughton, it was resolved. that the State be allowed a representation in this

On motion, it was further resolved, that every Stockholder present, having one share of Stock, should be allowed one vote in this meeting.

Dr. S. McClannahan, President of the Company. Col. Wm B. Thompson, Engineer, and B. I. Howze Esq., Treasurer, submitted reports setting forth the progress of the work, and condition of the finances of the company, &c., which were received.

M. Q. Waddell, Esq., submitted a report in behalf

of the Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer for the past year, which was received. On motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, it was resolved, that the several reports submitted to this meeting by the their turn. The audience were highly entertained President, Engineer and Treasurer of the Company, to have such reports or such parts of the same as they may deem expedient, published at the expense

a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to examine the work and accounts of the Treasurer, quarterly, and report to the meeting. Messrs. N. A. Stedman, Wm. T. Horne, and N. Clegg were appointed said Committee.

Dr. F. J. Hill, the representative of the State. ap-pointed Col. A. McNeil and Isaac Clegg, Esq., Directors for the State; whereupon, it was unanimously resolved, that the individual Stockholders in the meeting entirely concur in said appointment, and whitaker, Esq.,) who, during the last session, gave entire satisfaction to the patrons and friends of the institution.

At three o'clock P. M., "Richland Division of the Stockholders for the ensuing year.

On motion, it was resolved, that the salaries of the President and Treasurer of this Company be reduced

Dr. S. McClannahan was re-elected President of the Company for the ensuing year. On motion, it was resolved, that the proceedings

of this meeting be published in the Christian Sun,

able to the cause of Internal Improvement, be requested to give them an insertion. Whereupon, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

ISAAC CLEGG, Ch'n. J. J. JACKSON, Sec.

Words of Soberness. The following remarks from the Richmond Enquier are words of soberness and truth. The doctrine of consolidation under the federal leaders appears to be making rapid strides, but the sun of liberty will have set when State sovereignty is blotted out of our national policy :- South Carolinian,

In all extraordinary excitements like the present. great grinciples are unfortunately liable to be lost sight of. We have a case now before us. We have referred to Mr. Clay's attack upon Mr. Rhett's speech in which the Senator so unjustifiably threatened the sovereign State of South Carolina with the armed force of Kentucky and the General Government .-The Washington Republic follows up the movement, ly, the tender and fifteen cars were precipitated into and puts forth some heterodex doctrines, which we cannot but hold up to reprobation. No one is more anxious than ourselves for a pacific adjustment of the present controversy, none more opposed to dison per se-but so profound a reverence have we for State sovereignty, so vital do we deem its preservation to the Union, peace and happiness of the Confederacy, that duty impels us to expose the false dec-trine. The Republic, referring to the position of S.

Carolina. says: "The people of the United States will not permit a secession from the Union, peaceable or otherwise. of one or more of the States composing it. In selfdefence, they will suppress any such attempt, at all

hazards. " The people themselves of the slaveholding States

This bravado is in total violation of the immortal principles laid down by our own Jefferson and Madison, as the text book of the Republican party. They taught us to regard each and every State as sovereign, and fully qualified herself to judge of the constitutionality of the action of the Federal Govern-ment, and to protect herself by withdrawing from the Confederacy. This would be justified only by ing their horns and legs broken, and being wounded an extreme case, but the State herself is the only judge in the case, and she has the undoubted right to adopt such a measure of protection. Appeals may be made by sister States (as was done by Virginia, in sending Mr. Leigh a Commissioner to South Carolina in the time of "Nullification") - but form can afternoon in clearing away the ruins, and endeavor- enever be thought of as one of the elements of our institutions. It is fatal madness to bring up such a mode of redress. The first blow struck by the General Government at a sovereign State dissolves the Union. The only cement of the Union is in the af-

> sufferings and dangers, and in doing justice and practising charity and good sense. The Republic commits another error, when it says that the South ought not now to complain of being excluded from the new territories, because "The North, both parties concurring, distinctly notified the South, by word and by vote, before the

> territory was acquired, that if acquired, slavery would

fection for our institutions, brightened by common

and should be excluded from it. Now, it is well known that, on the ratification of the Mexican treaty, a motion to apply the Wilmot BITING A MAN'S TONGUE OFF .- Two black men, Proviso was voted down by the Senate. Was not

Human Sacrifices in India.

There is a ferocious tribe of natives inhabiting Goomsor, in Bengal, called Khonds. The earth goddess, one among the multitude they worship, can be propitiated, as they believe, only by human flesh and blood. The miserable victims are purchased on false pretences, or kidnapped from the poorer classes of Hindoos, in the low country. These are often children, great numbers of whom are kept on hand in reserve, as they shall be wanted. At the time appointed for the sacrifice, the victim is bound to a stake, and, after scenes of most revolting drunken and obscene introductory services, at an appointed signal, the bones are broken, after which the promiscuous crowd rush with maddening fury upon the THE CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES .- The harvest sacrifice, wildly exclaiming : "We bought you with throughout the country is now finished, and we are a price, and no sin rests upon us." They then cut has heretofore been the principal crop, an immense his bloody shreds to his field, leaving them there as amount of wheat has been grown this year. In Mis- an acceptable offering, in favor of their fertility, to

The British Government has acted with great energy against this dreadful custom. In January, 1849, their agent, by an armed force, rescued one hundred and six of these devoted victims. A great sacrifice had been determined on, in anticipation of his coming; but he appeared among them suddenly, twelve days before the appointed time, and stayed the bloody

Under date of February, 1850, we learn that up to January 27, one hundred and forty-three victims had been rescued by a young British officer by the name The cotton and sugar crops suffered greatly in of Frye. At a late date we learn he had rescued consequende of the late spring, and the many over- one hundred and fifty victims in addition to the one flows to which it has been subjected. Indeed, from hundred and forty-three previously rescued. The British Government are awake to the dreadful evil,

> Some of these rescued victims have received a Christian education in the Schools of the English Baptist Mission at Orissa, and promise great usefulness to their benighted countrymen.

We are informed by a correspondent that the wife of a man named John P-, residing near Little Falls, was on Monday, July 22d. safely delivered of five children, at one birth, all boys, and that they,